

Reference No. 6.6

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA
DECEMBER QUARTER 1974 AND YEAR 1974

This bulletin contains statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter and year ended 31 December 1974. Figures for each month of 1974 have previously been published in less detail in the monthly bulletin *Industrial Disputes*, (Reference No. 6.27) which contains a summary of the major stoppages in each month.

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MAIN FEATURES

- . 41 per cent of industrial disputes in 1974 lasted up to one working day but over half of the working days lost in the year were in disputes that lasted at least five but less than ten working days (Table 8)
- . 41 per cent of disputes were caused by claims in which wages were the major factor. Such disputes accounted for 74 per cent of the total number of workers involved and 88 per cent of the working days lost (Table 11)
- . 48 per cent of disputes in 1974 were settled by resumption without negotiation. 21 per cent were settled by Federal and State industrial tribunals and these disputes accounted for 58 per cent of total working days lost (Table 14)
- . In 1974 each employee lost, on average, 1.3 working days through industrial disputes (Table 17)
- . A list of the major industrial disputes in Australia in 1974 is shown in Table 19.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, analysis by number of workers involved, and analysis by total working days lost shown in Tables 7,10,13,15 and 16 refer to disputes which ended in the quarter. They may differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1, 2 and 4, which are based on disputes in progress during the quarter.

2. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1. Statistics on this basis for the years 1968 to 1972 were published in *Labour Report* No. 57, 1972 (Reference No. 6.7) and the March quarter 1973 issue of this bulletin.

3. The statistics of industrial disputes refer only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more.

4. For these statistics an industrial dispute is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work; each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

5. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Effects on

other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

6. Workers directly and indirectly involved refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

7. Workers directly involved are those employees who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

8. Workers indirectly involved are employees thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but who are not themselves parties to the dispute.

9. Total workers involved for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

10. Working days lost refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

11. Estimated loss in wages represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

12. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraphs 3 and 4). They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole for the following reasons. It is known that, at times of labour shortages, some workers involved in industrial disputes obtain work at other establishments. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed. It should also be remembered that the statistics refer only to stoppages of work of ten man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred (see paragraph 5).

13. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may be estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

14. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments but due to the same cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes – in the

industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included. Therefore average days lost per worker involved on a quarterly basis are not comparable with the yearly averages.

15. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Report* No. 57, 1972 (Reference No. 6.7).

16. In this bulletin figures of workers involved (directly and indirectly), working days lost, and estimated loss in wages have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA

Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
1970	2,738	1,304.2	63.3	1,367.4	2,393.7	1.8	30,883.3
1971	2,404	1,267.7	58.8	1,326.5	3,068.6	2.3	45,241.3
1972	2,298	1,041.2	72.6	1,113.8	2,010.3	1.8	32,074.4
1973	2,538	758.0	45.0	803.0	2,634.7	3.3	45,206.5
1974	2,809	1,947.1	57.8	2,004.8	6,292.5	3.1	128,301.8
1970 –							
December quarter	666	216.2	11.8	228.0	578.8	2.5	8,069.4
1971 –							
March quarter	630	242.9	8.6	251.5	402.9	1.6	5,706.3
June quarter	547	234.7	8.4	243.2	925.7	3.8	13,989.7
September quarter	738	600.9	32.0	632.9	1,284.1	2.0	19,108.2
December quarter	489	189.1	9.8	199.0	456.0	2.3	6,437.1
1972 –							
March quarter	455	153.3	8.8	162.1	303.0	1.9	4,717.6
June quarter	708	330.1	33.8	363.9	556.7	1.5	8,538.6
September quarter	609	390.4	17.8	408.2	789.4	1.9	12,803.5
December quarter	526	167.4	12.2	179.6	361.2	2.0	6,014.7
1973 –							
March quarter	699	163.9	9.1	172.9	562.3	3.3	9,403.2
June quarter	523	213.5	10.9	224.4	860.0	3.8	14,309.2
September quarter	664	217.1	9.8	226.9	659.4	2.9	11,315.2
December quarter	652	163.5	15.3	178.8	552.9	3.1	10,178.8
1974 –							
March quarter	727	579.0	13.8	592.8	2,483.1	4.2	45,248.8
June quarter	757	504.1	9.4	513.5	1,730.8	3.4	34,787.4
September quarter	777	609.1	10.9	620.0	1,597.6	2.6	36,289.3
December quarter	548	254.9	23.7	278.6	480.9	1.7	11,976.4

TABLE 2. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : STATES AND TERRITORIES

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
1970	1,484	447	378	156	125	66	62	20	2,738
1971	1,236	362	441	135	132	46	41	11	2,404
1972	1,174	377	442	111	105	48	32	9	2,298
1973	1,299	431	378	159	160	63	31	17	2,538
1974	1,427	476	312	180	257	79	52	26	2,809
1973 —									
December quarter	323	106	96	42	52	23	6	4	652
1974 —									
March quarter	393	123	86	35	52	17	14	7	727
June quarter	388	135	70	59	61	25	11	8	757
September quarter	384	135	80	50	86	20	15	7	777
December quarter	262	83	76	36	58	17	12	4	548
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
1970	740.6	333.0	158.9	57.0	46.5	14.8	11.6	5.1	1,367.4
1971	643.7	380.1	172.2	64.1	35.8	14.7	9.6	6.3	1,326.5
1972	516.1	338.2	156.5	49.8	28.3	15.2	3.5	6.2	1,113.8
1973	387.5	189.8	97.0	56.9	37.6	17.5	5.5	11.1	803.0
1974	893.6	611.0	141.2	116.3	188.1	33.6	5.9	15.1	2,004.8
1973 —									
December quarter	81.3	38.4	19.7	17.7	8.1	5.5	1.6	6.5	178.8
1974 —									
March quarter	290.6	196.7	34.0	29.5	24.7	11.1	1.2	5.0	592.8
June quarter	238.4	149.4	54.1	39.4	18.1	6.9	1.5	5.6	513.5
September quarter	263.6	224.0	39.2	40.6	37.7	8.5	2.1	4.3	620.0
December quarter	101.0	40.9	13.8	6.7	107.6	7.2	1.2	0.3	278.6
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
1970	1,393.6	510.8	179.2	93.1	141.1	32.2	27.0	16.8	2,393.7
1971	1,887.5	689.6	271.4	111.2	69.4	20.6	15.7	3.3	3,068.6
1972	866.8	638.4	292.2	60.9	94.6	19.2	15.1	23.1	2,010.3
1973	1,098.1	780.5	320.2	130.6	117.3	140.1	18.9	29.0	2,634.7
1974	2,665.0	2,386.6	529.5	316.5	256.9	88.5	18.9	30.4	6,292.5
1973 —									
December quarter	246.2	138.4	45.7	63.4	34.7	13.9	4.1	6.5	552.9
1974 —									
March quarter	1,347.4	861.2	65.4	116.5	19.5	55.4	2.9	14.7	2,483.1
June quarter	712.1	738.3	118.8	96.8	40.3	12.7	3.2	8.7	1,730.8
September quarter	448.9	688.8	289.1	90.7	58.4	7.5	8.0	6.2	1,597.6
December quarter	156.6	98.4	56.3	12.5	138.7	12.8	4.8	0.9	480.9
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
1970	17,516.5	6,793.7	2,413.1	1,123.1	1,963.3	451.1	424.4	198.2	30,883.3
1971	28,218.2	9,726.5	4,009.1	1,484.9	1,166.4	317.3	271.5	47.4	45,241.3
1972	13,957.2	9,656.0	4,973.4	858.0	1,677.2	305.1	267.1	380.4	32,074.4
1973	18,775.2	13,223.4	5,476.2	2,144.0	2,422.3	2,322.4	361.2	481.8	45,206.5
1974	54,590.3	46,905.3	12,023.6	6,105.1	5,827.7	1,800.9	485.2	563.7	128,301.8
1973 —									
December quarter	4,614.4	2,539.3	871.2	1,042.1	727.3	207.9	67.8	108.9	10,178.8
1974 —									
March quarter	25,329.8	14,938.6	1,249.9	1,926.9	402.8	1,086.0	64.6	250.2	45,248.8
June quarter	14,518.4	14,597.0	2,329.6	1,987.0	860.8	256.9	80.3	157.5	34,787.4
September quarter	10,755.6	14,891.4	6,861.4	1,914.8	1,378.7	158.3	190.6	138.4	36,289.3
December quarter	3,986.5	2,478.3	1,582.7	276.4	3,185.3	299.7	149.8	17.6	11,976.4

TABLE 3. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA, 1974

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly) (^{'000})	Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$ ^{'000})
				Number (^{'000})	Average days per worker involved	
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8	6.7	29.3	4.4	744.8
B	Mining –					
	Coal mining	201	55.3	163.0	2.9	3,657.4
	Other mining (b)	178	57.1	146.5	2.6	3,956.2
	Total mining	379	112.3	309.5	2.8	7,613.6
C	Manufacturing –					
	Food, beverages and tobacco	185	88.6	521.2	5.9	11,044.4
	Textiles; clothing and footwear –					
	Textiles	19	9.1	28.4	3.1	535.5
	Clothing and footwear	4	0.8	2.3	2.8	36.1
	Total textiles; clothing and footwear	23	10.0	30.7	3.1	571.6
	Wood, wood products and furniture	15	4.5	12.5	2.8	283.2
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	49	15.4	70.6	4.6	1,559.4
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	60	12.5	32.1	2.6	713.6
	Metal products, machinery and equipment –					
	Basic metal products (c)	220	33.9	112.2	3.3	2,369.9
	Fabricated metal products (c)	154	201.2	310.3	1.5	6,771.0
	Transport equipment (c)	243	119.4	209.6	1.8	4,554.7
	Other machinery and equipment (c)	81	21.4	113.7	5.3	2,068.7
	Total metal products, machinery and equipment (c)	700	685.8	2,850.8	4.2	54,069.2
	Other manufacturing –					
	Non-metallic mineral products (d)	73	10.9	62.3	5.7	1,383.7
	Miscellaneous manufacturing (e)	17	9.4	27.4	2.9	459.8
	Total other manufacturing	90	20.3	89.7	4.4	1,843.5
	Total manufacturing	1,122	836.9	3,607.6	4.3	70,084.8
D	Electricity, gas and water –					
	Electricity and gas	39	27.7	51.1	1.8	1,157.6
	Water, sewerage and drainage	5	3.6	24.1	6.8	612.7
	Total electricity, gas and water	44	31.3	75.2	2.4	1,770.3
E	Construction	350	517.3	1,188.7	2.3	27,169.3
F	Wholesale and retail trade –					
	Wholesale trade	47	18.2	34.7	1.9	667.0
	Retail trade	27	36.6	34.9	1.0	610.4
	Total wholesale and retail trade	74	54.8	69.6	1.3	1,277.4
G,H	Transport and storage; communication –					
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication –					
	Road transport	50	56.8	347.6	6.1	7,109.0
	Other transport and storage; communication	50	36.1	87.7	2.4	1,718.2
	Total road transport; other transport and storage; communication	100	92.9	435.4	4.7	8,827.2
	Railway transport; air transport –					
	Railway transport	34	8.3	8.4	1.0	166.8
	Air transport	30	15.2	57.4	3.8	971.0
	Total railway transport; air transport	64	23.5	65.8	2.8	1,137.8
	Water transport –					
	Stevedoring services	363	99.9	111.1	1.1	1,969.0
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	63	7.6	15.0	2.0	336.2
	Total water transport	426	107.4	126.1	1.2	2,305.2
	Total transport and storage; communication	590	223.9	627.3	2.8	12,270.3
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	67	104.9	227.3	2.2	3,956.3
I	Other industries –					
	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	16	18.9	12.8	0.7	77.7
J,K	Public administration and defence; community services –					
	Health	33	24.7	34.6	1.4	633.1
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	32	55.1	59.4	1.1	1,645.4
	Other (f)	94	18.0	51.2	2.8	1,058.7
	Total public administration and defence; community services	159	97.8	145.2	1.5	3,337.3
	Total other industries	175	116.7	158.1	1.4	3,415.0
	Total	2,809	2,004.8	6,292.5	3.1	128,301.8

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2 page 2. Statistics in this industry detail are available only annually. (b) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. (c) Sub-total includes details of large disputes that cannot be allocated to the appropriate sub-divisions. Details for the sub-divisions therefore do not add to this sub-total. (d) Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products (ASIC sub-division 28). (e) Leather, rubber and plastic products and manufacturing n.e.c. (ASIC sub-division 34). (f) Includes public administration and defence (ASIC division 1); welfare and charitable services and religious institutions (ASIC sub-division 83); and other community services (ASIC sub-division 84).

TABLE 4. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1974

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
NUMBER OF DISPUTES								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining -							
	Coal mining	32	..	19	..	..	..	51
	Other mining (c)	2	..	..	2	27	2	37
	Total mining	34	..	19	2	27	2	88
C	Manufacturing -							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	10	13	11	2	1	2	39
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	3	3	..	..	..	1	7
	Wood, wood products and furniture	1	1	..	1	..	..	3
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	1	2	2	2	..	3	11
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	3	7	..	..	1	..	11
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	79	13	9	6	2	2	111
	Other manufacturing (e)	3	2	1	3	1	1	11
	Total manufacturing	100	41	23	14	5	9	193
D	Electricity, gas and water	4	1	3	1	1	2	12
E	Construction	30	14	13	4	9	1	73
F	Wholesale and retail trade	13	1	2	1	..	2	19
G,H	Transport and storage; communication -							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	6	1	1	2	1	..	12
	Railway transport; air transport	6	1	3	3	1	1	18
	Water transport -							
	Stevedoring services	42	14	9	7	7	..	80
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	6	1	..	1	4	..	12
	Total water transport	48	15	9	8	11	..	92
	Total transport and storage; communication	60	17	13	13	13	1	122
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	8	1	..	1	1	..	12
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	13	8	3	..	2	..	29
	Total	262	83	76	36	58	17	548
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining -							
	Coal mining	10.5	..	3.6	..	0.5	..	14.6
	Other mining (c)	0.5	..	..	0.2	24.1	0.1	25.5
	Total mining	11.0	..	3.6	0.2	24.6	0.1	40.1
C	Manufacturing -							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	2.3	3.2	2.5	0.1	7.9	0.9	16.9
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	0.4	0.2	..	..	0.5	1.1	2.3
	Wood, wood products and furniture	*	*	..	1.5	1.9	..	3.4
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	0.9	2.1	0.2	0.2	1.9	2.6	7.9
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	0.1	0.4	..	..	2.5	..	3.1
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	18.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	17.1	0.1	41.3
	Other manufacturing (e)	0.3	1.0	*	0.5	4.8	*	6.6
	Total manufacturing	22.6	8.6	4.6	4.4	36.6	4.8	81.5
D	Electricity, gas and water	3.7	0.7	0.3	*	5.9	0.1	10.8
E	Construction	22.4	4.9	1.7	0.1	9.2	*	38.4
F	Wholesale and retail trade	9.8	*	0.2	*	2.0	2.0	14.0
G,H	Transport and storage; communication -							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	2.7	4.5	1.1	0.8	5.5	..	14.6
	Railway transport; air transport	2.1	3.3	1.7	0.7	4.8	0.2	13.1
	Water transport -							
	Stevedoring services	10.9	4.9	0.4	0.2	2.2	..	18.6
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.5	0.1	..	*	0.8	..	1.4
	Total water transport	11.3	4.9	0.4	0.3	3.0	..	20.0
	Total transport and storage; communication	16.2	12.7	3.2	1.8	13.2	0.2	47.7
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	9.7	10.0	..	*	9.8	..	29.6
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	5.7	4.0	0.2	..	6.2	..	16.3
	Total	101.0	40.9	13.8	6.7	107.6	7.2	278.6

* Less than 50.

For footnotes see page 7.

TABLE 4. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1974 — *continued*

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining —							
	Coal mining	23.0	..	20.1	..	0.5	..	43.6
	Other mining (c)	0.6	..	..	0.5	33.7	0.2	37.1
	Total mining	23.6	..	20.1	0.5	34.2	0.2	80.7
C	Manufacturing —							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	3.8	8.9	4.3	0.2	8.1	0.5	25.8
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	1.6	0.2	..	..	0.5	1.1	3.4
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.1	0.1	..	0.4	2.0	..	2.6
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	4.2	1.9	0.3	0.1	2.0	8.2	17.1
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	0.5	1.7	0.2	..	2.3	..	4.6
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	39.9	3.4	4.8	2.2	19.1	0.4	69.7
	Other manufacturing (e)	0.4	6.4	*	2.7	5.0	*	14.6
	Total manufacturing	50.4	22.7	9.6	5.4	39.1	10.3	137.8
D	Electricity, gas and water	1.2	3.7	0.6	*	6.1	0.1	11.6
E	Construction	37.5	34.5	17.9	3.7	14.6	1.5	111.0
F	Wholesale and retail trade	9.3	*	0.7	*	2.0	0.4	12.5
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	6.0	5.1	2.2	0.8	7.5	..	21.6
	Railway transport; air transport	4.3	10.1	4.5	1.6	5.7	0.3	27.1
	Water transport —							
	Stevedoring services	8.6	4.5	0.5	0.4	2.0	..	16.1
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.3	0.6	..	*	0.9	..	1.8
	Total water transport	8.9	5.1	0.5	0.4	2.9	..	17.8
	Total transport and storage; communication	19.2	20.2	7.2	2.8	16.1	0.3	66.5
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	8.5	2.5	..	*	10.0	..	21.4
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	7.0	14.8	0.2	..	16.5	..	39.4
	Total	156.6	98.4	56.3	12.5	138.7	12.8	480.9
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining —							
	Coal mining	621.2	..	686.6	..	10.5	..	1,318.3
	Other mining (c)	18.5	..	..	11.9	1,024.2	7.3	1,137.7
	Total mining	639.7	..	686.6	11.9	1,034.7	7.3	2,455.9
C	Manufacturing —							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	82.4	207.9	77.3	4.6	143.4	10.6	526.1
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	33.1	2.6	..	..	9.1	20.9	65.7
	Wood, wood products and furniture	2.6	3.3	..	7.6	39.4	..	52.9
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	96.0	47.2	9.9	1.7	45.0	205.7	418.4
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	10.3	39.1	4.8	..	46.7	..	100.8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	989.6	82.0	110.0	53.0	382.4	8.5	1,625.5
	Other manufacturing (e)	7.5	141.3	0.5	64.5	108.9	1.0	323.7
	Total manufacturing	1,221.5	523.5	202.5	131.4	774.8	246.6	3,113.1
D	Electricity, gas and water	29.8	89.8	14.7	0.8	121.9	2.0	259.1
E	Construction	1,303.6	985.7	526.6	97.8	383.1	35.9	3,375.3
F	Wholesale and retail trade	201.6	0.6	15.9	0.7	39.0	8.0	265.8
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	145.4	127.0	54.1	19.8	155.6	..	502.6
	Railway transport; air transport	5.6	142.0	68.2	4.5	91.0	..	313.6
	Water transport —							
	Stevedoring services	111.6	101.8	11.9	8.5	48.7	..	284.1
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	7.4	27.4	..	0.7	21.1	..	56.6
	Total water transport	119.1	129.2	11.9	9.1	69.8	..	340.7
	Total transport and storage; communication	270.1	398.2	134.2	33.5	316.4	..	1,156.9
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	171.3	60.0	..	0.3	181.5	..	423.4
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	149.0	420.4	2.3	..	333.9	..	927.0
	Total	3,986.5	2,478.3	1,582.7	276.4	3,185.3	299.7	11,976.4

* Less than 50.

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (see Table 2, page 4). (c) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. (d) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) Includes non-metallic mineral products (ASIC sub-division 28) and miscellaneous manufacturing (ASIC sub-division 34). (f) Includes finance, insurance, real estate and business services (ASIC division I); public administration and defence (ASIC division J); and community services (ASIC division K).

TABLE 5. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, 1974 (a)

<i>ASIC division (a)</i>	<i>ASIC industry (a)</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2	..	1	2	..	1	1	1
B	Mining –								
	Coal mining	157	..	44	..	..	..	..	..
	Other mining (c)	18	6	7	2	118	10	17	..
	<i>Total mining</i>	175	6	51	2	118	10	17	..
C	Manufacturing –								
	Food, beverages and tobacco	55	58	41	15	6	7	2	1
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	8	8	..	2	..	5	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	3	3	2	4	1	2	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	16	12	5	4	3	7	2	..
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	28	20	4	5	2	1	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	457	126	50	41	18	6	1	1
	Other manufacturing (e)	43	21	5	14	4	2	..	1
	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	610	248	107	85	34	30	5	3
D	Electricity, gas and water	19	7	9	2	4	2	1	..
E	Construction	157	71	55	15	35	8	5	4
F	Wholesale and retail trade	44	8	8	5	2	4	1	2
G,H	Transport and storage; communication –								
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	44	17	11	9	6	4	3	6
	Railway transport; air transport	28	6	14	5	3	3	4	1
	Water transport –								
	Stevedoring services	200	58	34	32	26	8	5	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	27	10	1	4	17	2	2	..
	<i>Total water transport</i>	227	68	35	36	43	10	7	..
	<i>Total transport and storage; communication</i>	299	91	60	50	52	17	14	7
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	45	8	1	3	5	3	1	1
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	76	37	20	16	7	4	7	8
	Total	1,427	476	312	180	257	79	52	26
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.0	..	*	0.5	..	*	*	0.1
B	Mining –								
	Coal mining	41.9	..	12.9	..	0.5	..	..	..
	Other mining (c)	10.1	0.3	2.1	0.2	40.8	0.8	2.8	..
	<i>Total mining</i>	52.0	0.3	15.0	0.2	41.3	0.8	2.8	..
C	Manufacturing –								
	Food, beverages and tobacco	21.5	30.2	16.1	7.3	8.9	4.5	0.1	0.1
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	2.1	2.1	..	1.1	0.5	4.2	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.8	2.2	0.1	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	5.4	2.8	0.4	0.3	2.5	3.9	0.1	..
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	6.7	1.4	0.5	0.8	3.0	*	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	355.5	210.2	28.2	50.3	33.9	5.7	*	2.0
	Other manufacturing (e)	5.8	4.2	0.8	4.0	5.3	*	..	0.2
	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	397.0	251.0	46.2	65.6	56.2	18.5	0.2	2.3
D	Electricity, gas and water	9.5	14.3	0.7	*	6.4	0.1	0.2	..
E	Construction	196.5	202.0	44.7	30.6	31.7	6.7	0.5	4.6
F	Wholesale and retail trade	37.6	6.8	1.5	0.4	2.2	3.2	*	3.1
G,H	Transport and storage; communication –								
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	27.5	42.6	3.3	5.2	12.5	0.4	0.6	0.8
	Railway transport; air transport	9.7	3.5	3.1	0.8	5.5	0.4	0.3	0.1
	Water transport –								
	Stevedoring services	47.3	25.3	8.6	2.8	13.8	1.6	0.4	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	2.0	4.2	*	0.1	1.2	*	0.1	..
	<i>Total water transport</i>	49.2	29.5	8.7	2.9	15.0	1.7	0.5	..
	<i>Total transport and storage; communication</i>	86.4	75.6	15.1	9.0	33.0	2.5	1.4	1.0
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	63.0	23.2	0.1	7.4	10.2	0.9	0.1	0.1
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	45.5	37.8	18.0	2.5	7.2	0.9	0.7	4.0
	Total	893.6	611.0	141.2	116.3	188.1	33.6	5.9	15.1

* Less than 50.

For footnotes see page 9.

TABLE 5. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, 1974 (a) — continued

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	28.2	..	*	0.2	..	0.1	0.4	0.4
B	Mining —								
	Coal mining	124.6	..	37.9	..	0.5	..	..	..
	Other mining (c)	66.1	2.7	3.8	0.5	60.5	4.0	8.8	..
	Total mining	190.8	2.7	41.7	0.5	61.0	4.0	8.8	..
C	Manufacturing —								
	Food, beverages and tobacco	99.6	149.4	218.8	33.5	13.3	6.1	0.2	0.1
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	3.8	18.5	..	4.2	0.5	3.7	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.3	0.4	6.1	1.1	2.7	2.0	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	39.2	14.2	1.0	0.6	2.3	12.8	0.4	..
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	11.7	8.0	3.0	6.7	2.4	0.3	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	1,510.3	1,023.4	71.8	145.0	42.9	45.5	*	12.0
	Other manufacturing (e)	23.3	33.6	10.9	13.9	6.6	0.3	..	1.2
	Total manufacturing	1,688.1	1,247.5	311.6	205.0	70.8	70.6	0.7	13.3
D	Electricity, gas and water	12.2	52.7	2.3	*	6.3	0.1	1.5	..
E	Construction	366.4	574.5	126.7	58.0	45.2	7.5	2.6	7.9
F	Wholesale and retail trade	48.1	4.9	7.1	1.8	3.4	1.0	*	3.1
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —								
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	90.1	284.6	11.7	22.8	20.1	0.7	2.4	3.0
	Railway transport; air transport	40.2	10.4	6.4	1.7	6.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
	Water transport —								
	Stevedoring services	53.2	28.6	6.8	5.8	12.7	3.4	0.7	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	5.5	7.1	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.3	..
	Total water transport	58.7	35.7	7.2	5.9	14.2	3.5	1.0	..
	Total transport and storage; communication	189.0	330.7	25.3	30.4	40.4	4.5	3.7	3.3
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	77.4	120.3	0.2	18.3	10.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	65.0	53.3	14.7	2.4	19.3	0.4	0.8	2.2
	Total	2,665.0	2,386.6	529.5	316.5	256.9	88.5	18.9	30.4
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	726.2	..	0.5	5.9	..	1.5	3.9	6.8
B	Mining —								
	Coal mining	2,495.1	..	1,151.8	..	10.5	..	..	..
	Other mining (c)	1,715.6	91.9	96.7	11.9	1,699.1	97.1	243.9	..
	Total mining	4,210.7	91.9	1,248.5	11.9	1,709.6	97.1	243.9	..
C	Manufacturing —								
	Food, beverages and tobacco	2,083.7	2,919.7	5,052.2	629.1	246.6	106.2	4.0	2.8
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	75.4	363.0	..	63.1	9.2	60.8	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	6.0	8.4	147.8	22.3	53.7	45.0	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	856.8	317.9	26.8	13.5	49.9	281.2	13.4	..
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	248.3	192.1	78.3	140.8	46.7	7.5	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	29,490.4	18,354.5	1,453.0	2,725.9	913.3	927.4	0.9	203.7
	Other manufacturing (e)	521.4	694.8	190.6	267.0	142.4	6.6	..	20.7
	Total manufacturing	33,282.0	22,850.3	6,948.7	3,861.8	1,461.8	1,434.7	18.3	227.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	314.6	1,230.2	56.2	1.1	126.9	2.0	39.4	..
E	Construction	8,709.4	12,814.2	2,876.0	1,278.3	1,094.4	164.1	76.7	156.1
F	Wholesale and retail trade	869.0	96.3	137.4	32.0	67.9	21.1	0.3	53.4
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —								
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	1,826.0	5,749.1	244.5	468.7	408.8	14.0	52.6	63.4
	Railway transport; air transport	767.5	149.3	110.2	8.4	97.9	1.6	2.9	..
	Water transport —								
	Stevedoring services	898.2	536.7	116.0	99.8	250.8	54.1	13.5	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	109.2	160.5	12.4	3.0	40.6	2.3	8.3	..
	Total water transport	1,007.4	697.2	128.4	102.7	291.4	56.4	21.8	..
	Total transport and storage; communication	3,600.9	6,595.6	483.2	579.8	798.1	71.9	77.3	63.4
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1,427.0	2,025.3	4.8	293.9	189.4	2.6	10.2	3.0
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	1,450.6	1,201.5	268.4	40.4	379.5	5.7	15.3	53.7
	Total	54,590.3	46,905.3	12,023.6	6,105.1	5,827.7	1,800.9	485.2	563.7

* Less than 50.

(a) Figures for Australia are shown in Table 3, page 5. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (c) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. (d) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) Includes non-metallic mineral products (ASIC sub-division 28) and miscellaneous manufacturing (ASIC sub-division 34). (f) Includes finance, insurance, real estate and business services (ASIC division I); public administration and defence (ASIC division J); and community services (ASIC division K).

TABLE 6. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : DURATION, AUSTRALIA

<i>Duration (working days)</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1974</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
Up to 1 day	1,353	1,119	1,052	998	1,165
Over 1 to 2 days	465	410	388	437	511
Over 2 to 3 days	257	269	246	280	288
Over 3 to less than 5 days	239	232	234	235	254
5 to less than 10 days	297	243	234	345	329
10 to less than 20 days	99	96	105	182	183
20 to less than 40 days	25	29	34	48	64
40 days and over	3	6	5	13	15
Total	2,738	2,404	2,298	2,538	2,809
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
Up to 1 day	974.6	856.8	663.9	428.5	863.1
Over 1 to 2 days	137.9	163.7	248.8	110.0	400.8
Over 2 to 3 days	89.8	86.7	60.9	50.4	108.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	63.8	50.6	51.9	47.0	120.7
5 to less than 10 days	65.5	77.9	43.2	88.1	458.5
10 to less than 20 days	26.5	88.5	32.4	60.7	31.8
20 to less than 40 days	9.2	1.3	12.6	14.0	18.7
40 days and over	0.1	1.0	0.2	4.2	2.8
Total	1,367.4	1,326.5	1,113.8	803.0	2,004.8
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
Up to 1 day	565.8	632.8	437.9	307.0	626.7
Over 1 to 2 days	213.5	261.6	334.1	181.9	662.6
Over 2 to 3 days	232.6	234.8	158.9	134.3	277.1
Over 3 to less than 5 days	280.8	202.2	201.1	183.4	474.4
5 to less than 10 days	466.5	541.5	300.3	658.0	3,165.3
10 to less than 20 days	399.7	1,119.1	328.9	661.3	413.8
20 to less than 40 days	229.5	31.3	242.1	316.0	544.8
40 days and over	5.3	45.4	6.9	192.8	127.7
Total	2,393.7	3,068.6	2,010.3	2,634.7	6,292.5
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)					
Up to 1 day	7,017.2	8,797.5	6,818.6	5,364.9	13,774.8
Over 1 to 2 days	2,754.8	3,629.4	5,204.8	3,075.5	14,110.1
Over 2 to 3 days	3,022.9	3,270.3	2,417.5	2,280.9	5,620.3
Over 3 to less than 5 days	3,591.1	2,817.0	3,288.3	3,282.8	10,024.4
5 to less than 10 days	5,916.2	7,862.7	4,805.8	11,120.2	60,157.4
10 to less than 20 days	5,261.6	17,454.5	4,942.2	10,453.1	8,962.1
20 to less than 40 days	3,212.2	469.0	4,489.0	6,212.7	12,835.3
40 days and over	107.5	940.8	108.2	3,416.4	2,817.4
Total	30,883.3	45,241.3	32,074.4	45,206.5	128,301.8

TABLE 7. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER QUARTER 1974 (a)

ASIC industry (b)										
Duration (working days)										Per cent of total
	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment (c)	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Up to 1 day	26	14	65	37	20	61	18	38	279	% 49.2
Over 1 to 2 days	9	12	17	10	11	14	16	10	99	17.5
Over 2 to 3 days	3	6	14	12	11	2	4	9	61	10.8
Over 3 to less than 5 days	7	4	4	10	15	2	1	5	48	8.5
5 to less than 10 days	4	2	7	16	9	1	2	5	46	8.1
10 to less than 20 days	2	..	7	1	5	..	2	6	23	4.1
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	1	1	8	..	..	..	10	1.8
40 days and over	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.2
Total	51	38	116	87	79	80	43	73	567	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
— '000 —										
Up to 1 day	4.3	17.5	21.2	13.3	23.1	14.7	2.6	44.0	140.7	% 44.0
Over 1 to 2 days	6.3	4.2	20.8	20.1	17.5	5.0	22.1	21.0	117.0	36.6
Over 2 to 3 days	0.2	2.0	3.2	2.5	16.3	0.1	3.7	1.0	29.0	9.1
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.6	1.8	2.4	4.5	3.1	0.1	3.3	3.3	19.1	6.0
5 to less than 10 days	3.0	0.1	0.6	2.4	0.8	*	*	3.0	9.9	3.1
10 to less than 20 days	0.1	..	2.0	*	0.3	..	0.1	0.3	2.8	0.9
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	*	*	1.4	..	..	..	1.4	0.4
40 days and over	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	*	†
Total	14.6	25.7	50.2	42.9	62.4	19.8	31.9	72.5	320.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
— '000 —										
Up to 1 day	4.0	17.2	10.1	10.8	21.6	10.4	1.5	26.6	102.2	% 19.7
Over 1 to 2 days	7.6	7.3	22.5	22.1	25.0	5.4	28.2	21.7	139.7	27.0
Over 2 to 3 days	0.5	5.8	7.9	6.9	38.4	0.2	10.0	2.3	72.1	13.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	2.4	6.5	6.5	18.6	12.5	0.2	10.1	14.1	71.0	13.7
5 to less than 10 days	28.3	0.8	3.8	14.7	6.3	0.2	0.1	15.7	69.9	13.5
10 to less than 20 days	0.8	..	21.4	0.4	3.0	..	1.8	4.9	32.3	6.2
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	0.1	0.3	30.6	..	..	..	31.0	6.0
40 days and over	..	..	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	†
Total	43.6	37.5	72.4	73.8	137.4	16.4	51.8	85.4	518.3	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
— \$'000 —										
Up to 1 day	116.8	501.0	286.1	349.4	537.7	152.4	37.5	533.2	2,514.1	% 19.3
Over 1 to 2 days	209.6	240.5	460.4	414.9	654.0	123.7	592.0	424.6	3,119.7	23.9
Over 2 to 3 days	15.6	184.7	189.8	164.6	1,024.2	4.3	68.7	58.1	1,710.0	13.1
Over 3 to less than 5 days	75.3	193.0	158.5	416.3	355.2	6.1	142.0	286.8	1,633.1	12.5
5 to less than 10 days	861.5	22.7	81.9	340.3	186.7	5.0	2.6	447.4	1,948.0	14.9
10 to less than 20 days	39.5	..	542.7	12.9	89.1	..	60.4	115.1	859.6	6.6
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	3.2	6.0	1,248.7	..	..	..	1,257.9	9.6
40 days and over	..	..	7.4	..	..	..	..	..	7.4	0.1
Total	1,318.3	1,141.9	1,730.0	1,704.2	4,095.6	291.5	903.2	1,865.1	13,049.8	100.0

* Less than 50. † Less than 0.05 per cent.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1, 2 and 4 — see paragraph 1, page 2. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (c) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33.

TABLE 8. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, AUSTRALIA, 1974

TABLE 8. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES - INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, 1980										
ASIC industry (a)										
Duration (working days)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Per cent of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment (b)	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Up to 1 day	103	58	321	106	86	249	93	149	1,165	41.5
Over 1 to 2 days	44	55	108	71	44	70	57	62	511	18.2
Over 2 to 3 days	20	26	60	52	38	21	24	47	288	10.3
Over 3 to less than 5 days	16	15	51	48	53	19	15	37	254	9.0
5 to less than 10 days	11	15	90	88	52	4	23	46	329	11.7
10 to less than 20 days	5	7	50	43	44	..	14	20	183	6.5
20 to less than 40 days	1	2	17	13	24	..	1	6	64	2.3
40 days and over	1	..	3	1	9	..	..	1	15	0.5
Total	201	178	700	422	350	363	227	368	2,809	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
Up to 1 day	22.8	25.7	256.3	47.9	217.4	68.2	20.6	204.2	863.1	43.1
Over 1 to 2 days	12.6	10.5	42.9	37.9	201.9	16.1	30.8	48.0	400.8	20.0
Over 2 to 3 days	2.9	5.8	13.5	12.2	29.9	2.7	20.5	20.9	108.4	5.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	3.2	4.8	12.8	14.9	50.9	12.7	8.0	13.4	120.7	6.0
5 to less than 10 days	13.5	8.3	347.1	17.4	7.8	0.2	40.6	23.6	458.5	22.9
10 to less than 20 days	0.3	1.8	7.5	12.6	2.1	..	3.5	3.9	31.8	1.6
20 to less than 40 days	*	0.1	5.5	6.5	6.2	..	*	0.3	18.7	0.9
40 days and over	*	..	*	1.7	1.0	..	..	*	2.8	0.1
Total	55.3	57.1	685.8	151.1	517.3	99.9	124.0	314.4	2,004.8	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
Up to 1 day	20.6	22.2	153.2	39.2	209.0	31.9	13.1	137.4	626.7	10.0
Over 1 to 2 days	18.3	17.1	58.3	51.8	385.7	21.7	42.5	67.1	662.6	10.5
Over 2 to 3 days	7.9	14.2	35.1	32.8	71.2	7.0	52.3	56.6	277.1	4.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	13.2	17.4	47.8	61.3	199.9	49.3	26.1	59.5	474.4	7.5
5 to less than 10 days	97.5	52.1	2,342.5	110.2	46.4	1.2	334.9	180.5	3,165.3	50.3
10 to less than 20 days	3.9	21.1	92.4	173.7	28.0	..	46.6	48.2	413.8	6.6
20 to less than 40 days	0.2	2.5	119.4	217.5	195.1	..	0.7	9.5	544.8	8.7
40 days and over	1.3	..	2.2	70.2	53.3	..	..	0.6	127.7	2.0
Total	163.0	146.5	2,850.8	756.7	1,188.7	111.1	516.2	559.4	6,292.5	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
Up to 1 day	502.9	628.6	3,497.4	905.9	4,756.7	570.9	261.3	2,651.1	13,774.8	10.7
Over 1 to 2 days	465.3	478.0	1,161.1	942.8	8,305.5	426.9	890.7	1,439.7	14,110.1	11.0
Over 2 to 3 days	169.9	393.8	749.4	618.9	1,724.6	133.7	866.6	963.5	5,620.3	4.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	309.8	478.1	1,069.6	1,176.1	4,285.3	816.3	469.7	1,419.6	10,024.4	7.8
5 to less than 10 days	2,092.0	1,402.0	42,920.8	2,244.5	1,194.6	21.1	6,808.4	3,474.0	60,157.4	46.9
10 to less than 20 days	90.4	528.6	1,985.9	3,656.8	676.5	..	986.5	1,037.4	8,962.1	7.0
20 to less than 40 days	3.5	47.3	2,639.7	5,036.1	4,923.0	..	18.0	167.7	12,835.3	10.0
40 days and over	23.5	..	45.3	1,434.6	1,303.1	..	..	10.8	2,817.4	2.2
Total	3,657.4	3,956.2	54,069.2	16,015.6	27,169.3	1,969.0	10,301.2	11,163.8	128,301.8	100.0

* Less than 50.

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29,31,32,33.

CAUSES

The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the **direct causes of stoppages of work** and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows :

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers – computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions – safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning – employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning – protests directed against persons or situations other than those dealing with employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

TABLE 9. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : CAUSES, AUSTRALIA

Cause of dispute (a)	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
Wages	1,168	880	881	1,038	1,152
Hours of work	23	17	16	43	41
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	37	33	24	36	42
Managerial policy	785	699	736	720	764
Physical working conditions	384	325	275	295	379
Trade unionism	252	286	221	305	313
Other	89	164	145	101	118
Total	2,738	2,404	2,298	2,538	2,809
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
Wages	505.8	755.5	646.5	401.6	1,482.7
Hours of work	34.8	6.9	2.6	24.3	15.8
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	76.6	19.5	21.8	69.0	47.3
Managerial policy	184.8	155.0	147.4	141.5	115.2
Physical working conditions	74.0	61.7	50.0	66.7	54.5
Trade unionism	58.9	59.0	41.7	63.1	131.4
Other	432.6	268.9	203.9	36.8	157.9
Total	1,367.4	1,326.5	1,113.8	803.0	2,004.8
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
Wages	1,524.4	2,173.9	1,358.5	1,745.9	5,555.6
Hours of work	121.4	7.0	2.5	22.2	13.0
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	72.7	31.9	45.6	68.1	39.1
Managerial policy	286.7	337.1	301.8	387.3	280.2
Physical working conditions	109.1	171.4	76.7	153.0	99.4
Trade unionism	91.2	146.2	77.4	125.2	165.2
Other	188.2	201.0	147.7	133.0	140.0
Total	2,393.7	3,068.6	2,010.3	2,634.7	6,292.5

(a) For nature of classification see above.

TABLE 10. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER QUARTER 1974 (a)

ASIC industry (b)										
Cause of dispute (c)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Per cent of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
										%
Wages	6	8	31	46	30	15	23	24	183	32.3
Hours of work	1	1	..	2	2	1	1	1	9	1.6
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	1	1	1	..	3	1	3	10	1.8
Managerial policy	20	15	36	26	29	19	13	33	191	33.7
Physical working conditions	5	7	22	6	8	27	2	4	81	14.3
Trade unionism	12	2	18	5	9	5	1	5	57	10.1
Other	7	4	8	1	1	10	2	3	36	6.3
Total	51	38	116	87	79	80	43	73	567	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					– '000 –					%
Wages	6.2	2.6	10.4	13.5	33.5	1.8	18.2	31.4	117.7	36.8
Hours of work	*	0.1	..	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.8	0.9
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	0.1	0.6	1.1	..	4.4	0.4	0.1	6.8	2.1
Managerial policy	3.3	3.0	9.8	4.1	5.0	3.3	0.5	5.9	35.1	11.0
Physical working conditions	1.8	3.2	2.7	1.2	0.7	2.5	0.1	0.3	12.6	3.9
Trade unionism	2.2	0.1	6.6	3.0	12.5	0.3	*	11.1	35.9	11.2
Other	1.1	16.7	20.1	19.5	10.3	7.5	12.6	21.6	109.2	34.1
Total	14.6	25.7	50.2	42.9	62.4	19.8	31.9	72.5	320.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					– '000 –					%
Wages	7.3	7.3	14.1	35.1	89.4	1.7	37.9	32.4	225.1	43.4
Hours of work	*	0.1	..	1.4	1.9	0.1	*	0.4	3.9	0.7
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	0.1	0.1	1.1	..	4.4	*	0.1	5.9	1.1
Managerial policy	19.6	7.0	25.0	12.2	15.1	2.3	0.5	21.1	102.8	19.8
Physical working conditions	1.7	6.1	3.4	1.3	5.2	1.7	0.1	0.3	19.7	3.8
Trade unionism	13.8	0.1	9.4	2.9	15.0	0.4	*	9.5	51.1	9.9
Other	1.2	16.9	20.4	19.7	10.9	5.8	13.2	21.7	109.8	21.2
Total	43.6	37.5	72.4	73.8	137.4	16.4	51.8	85.4	518.3	100.0

* Less than 50.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1, 2 and 4 – see paragraph 1, page 2. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (c) For nature of classification see page 13. (d) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29,31,32,33.

TABLE 11. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, AUSTRALIA, 1974

ASIC industry (a)										
Cause of dispute (b)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construction	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Per cent of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment (c)	Other		Stevedoring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Wages	28	47	278	270	170	49	121	189	1,152	% 41.0
Hours of work	2	3	2	6	2	14	1	11	41	1.5
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	2	2	9	4	4	5	11	5	42	1.5
Managerial policy	59	55	184	97	105	94	53	117	764	27.2
Physical working conditions	40	38	88	17	34	122	23	17	379	13.5
Trade unionism	45	23	119	23	31	33	13	26	313	11.1
Other	25	10	20	5	4	46	5	3	118	4.2
Total	201	178	700	422	350	363	227	368	2,809	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
Wages	22.6	18.9	553.7	102.0	– '000 – 400.5	39.7	94.8	250.3	1,482.7	% 74.0
Hours of work	*	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.4	3.4	0.1	9.5	15.8	0.8
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	0.3	1.1	14.1	1.5	20.2	5.8	4.0	0.3	47.3	2.4
Managerial policy	9.5	7.6	32.5	14.1	15.2	10.5	7.4	18.3	115.2	5.7
Physical working conditions	10.9	8.5	12.9	4.2	3.7	11.7	1.5	1.0	54.5	2.7
Trade unionism	6.7	2.2	34.7	7.9	59.8	3.3	3.5	13.4	131.4	6.6
Other	5.2	18.0	36.5	21.0	17.6	25.4	12.7	21.6	157.9	7.9
Total	55.3	57.1	685.8	151.1	517.3	99.9	124.0	314.4	2,004.8	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
Wages	80.8	80.5	2,703.3	668.6	– '000 – 1,010.5	66.9	475.4	469.6	5,555.6	% 88.3
Hours of work	*	2.1	0.8	1.7	1.9	0.9	*	5.5	13.0	0.2
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	0.3	0.2	5.1	1.4	22.0	4.6	4.9	0.6	39.1	0.6
Managerial policy	34.6	18.8	67.0	38.4	53.2	9.3	13.7	45.0	280.2	4.5
Physical working conditions	20.3	22.3	15.6	8.6	15.8	12.4	3.0	1.3	99.4	1.6
Trade unionism	19.3	4.3	33.9	17.0	66.5	2.6	6.0	15.7	165.2	2.6
Other	7.6	18.1	25.1	21.0	18.8	14.4	13.2	21.7	140.0	2.2
Total	163.0	146.5	2,850.8	756.7	1,188.7	111.1	516.2	559.4	6,292.5	100.0

* Less than 50.

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 13. (c) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29,31,32,33.

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT

Statistics of the **method of settlement** of industrial disputes relate to the **method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work** and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows :

- (1) **Negotiation.** Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.
- (2) **Mediation.** The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.
- (3) **State legislation**
 - (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
 - (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.
- (4) **Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.**
 - (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts.
 - (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act.
 - (ii) Coal Industry Acts.
 - (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act.
 - (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and Public Service Arbitration Act).
 - (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.
- (5) **Filling the places of workers** on strike or locked out.
- (6) **Closing down** the establishment permanently.
- (7) **Resumption** without negotiation.
- (8) **Other methods.**

Only those methods of settlement which relate to stoppages that occurred in the period are shown in the tables on pages 17 to 19.

TABLE 12. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA

<i>Method of settlement (a)</i>	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
1. Negotiation	721	548	521	815	863
2. Mediation	20	16	27	26	6
3. State legislation –					
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	178	176	227	275	326
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	1	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act.	186	187	175	206	225
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	11	11	..	10	24
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	4	1	1	4
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	5
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	2
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	1
7. Resumption without negotiation	1,622	1,461	1,347	1,205	1,352
Total	2,738	2,404	2,298	2,538	2,809
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
1. Negotiation	197.8	85.1	111.9	156.0	330.2
2. Mediation	2.5	1.6	4.3	5.6	1.6
3. State legislation –					
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	24.6	78.6	66.7	63.2	102.6
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	*	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	51.7	81.5	39.6	49.4	474.8
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	2.2	2.1	..	1.8	11.3
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	0.3	0.1	*	0.3
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	0.3
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	2.2
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	*
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	*
7. Resumption without negotiation	1,088.7	1,077.2	891.3	527.0	1,081.5
Total	1,367.4	1,326.5	1,113.8	803.0	2,004.8
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
1. Negotiation	655.1	350.4	430.7	761.6	1,338.8
2. Mediation	18.7	4.9	15.3	46.2	5.6
3. State legislation –					
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	142.0	690.1	239.0	393.1	366.1
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	*	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	378.2	631.8	229.8	507.1	3,232.1
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	7.9	2.9	..	14.7	45.7
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	0.3	0.1	*	0.2
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	2.4
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	4.4
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	0.2
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	0.1
7. Resumption without negotiation	1,191.7	1,388.1	1,095.3	912.0	1,296.9
Total	2,393.7	3,068.6	2,010.3	2,634.7	6,292.5

* Less than 50.

(a) For nature of classification see page 16.

TABLE 13. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER QUARTER 1974 (a)

ASIC industry (b)										
Method of settlement (c)										
	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication			Other industries	All industries	Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other			
	Coal	Other								
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
1. Negotiation	7	15	27	25	27	19	16	24	160	28.2
2. Mediation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	4	4	18	17	1	2	7	53	9.3
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	..	6	14	4	..	1	7	32	5.6
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1.8
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	4	0.7
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	0.4
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	0.2
7. Resumption without negotiation	34	19	77	29	30	59	23	34	305	53.8
Total	51	38	116	87	79	80	43	73	567	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					– '000 –					%
1. Negotiation	0.7	3.3	4.8	7.6	2.5	1.1	8.0	10.9	38.8	12.1
2. Mediation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	3.3	0.2	2.5	4.1	0.5	*	1.6	12.4	3.9
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	..	2.7	3.7	0.5	..	0.1	1.5	8.5	2.6
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	9.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.1	2.9
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	1.4	..	..	*	*	*	1.5	0.5
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	*	..	*	..	..	..	*	†
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	*	†
7. Resumption without negotiation	4.8	19.1	41.1	29.1	55.3	18.1	23.8	58.4	249.7	78.0
Total	14.6	25.7	50.2	42.9	62.4	19.8	31.9	72.5	320.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					– '000 –					%
1. Negotiation	1.9	9.6	14.0	19.1	24.8	0.9	22.8	25.7	118.7	22.9
2. Mediation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	6.4	0.9	10.6	14.1	0.4	*	3.0	35.5	6.8
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	..	19.3	5.1	1.7	..	0.6	4.6	31.3	6.0
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	35.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35.9	6.9
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	3.2	..	..	*	0.1	0.4	3.7	0.7
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	0.1	..	0.1	..	..	..	0.2	†
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	0.1	†
7. Resumption without negotiation	5.9	21.5	34.8	38.9	96.6	15.0	28.3	51.7	292.9	56.5
Total	43.6	37.5	72.4	73.8	137.4	16.4	51.8	85.4	518.3	100.0

* Less than 50. † Less than 0.05 per cent.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1, 2 and 4 – see paragraph 1, page 2. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (c) For nature of classification see page 16. (d) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33.

TABLE 14. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1974 (a)

Method of settlement (c)	ASIC industry (b)									Per cent of total
	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other indust- ries	All indust- ries	
			Metal products, machinery and equip- ment (d)	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
Coal	Other									
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
1. Negotiation	37	77	200	145	127	86	74	117	863	30.7
2. Mediation	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	2	6	0.2
3. State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	1	30	25	87	78	3	22	80	326	11.6
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	2	10	61	68	27	4	31	22	225	8.0
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	0.9
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	0.1
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	†
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	5	0.2
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	0.1
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	†
7. Resumption without negotiation	137	61	410	119	116	265	99	145	1,352	48.1
Total	201	178	700	422	350	363	227	368	2,809	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					– '000 –					%
1. Negotiation	18.1	11.5	28.9	34.6	145.6	7.8	37.8	45.9	330.2	16.5
2. Mediation	..	..	0.3	0.9	0.1	..	..	0.3	1.6	0.1
3. State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.1	14.5	2.1	16.0	14.3	0.6	1.9	53.1	102.6	5.1
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.1	1.3	365.9	38.4	2.1	1.2	41.2	24.6	474.8	23.7
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	11.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.3	0.6
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	..	..	0.3	†
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3	†
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	2.1	..	..	*	*	*	2.2	0.1
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	*	..	*	..	..	..	*	†
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	*	†
7. Resumption without negotiation	25.6	29.8	286.5	61.1	355.2	89.9	43.1	190.2	1,081.5	53.9
Total	55.3	57.1	685.8	151.1	517.3	99.9	124.0	314.4	2,004.8	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					– '000 –					%
1. Negotiation	79.0	26.0	185.5	167.2	547.1	5.5	115.8	212.7	1,338.8	21.3
2. Mediation	..	..	2.3	1.8	1.3	..	..	0.2	5.6	0.1
3. State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.5	74.2	17.8	83.1	64.6	0.7	16.5	108.7	366.1	5.8
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.7	8.6	2,385.3	417.7	25.4	3.1	335.0	56.4	3,232.1	51.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	45.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.7	0.7
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	..	..	0.2	†
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.4	2.4	†
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	3.9	..	..	*	0.1	0.4	4.4	0.1
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	0.1	..	0.1	..	..	..	0.2	†
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	0.1	†
7. Resumption without negotiation	37.1	37.7	255.9	86.9	550.2	101.6	48.8	178.7	1,296.9	20.6
Total	163.0	146.5	2,850.8	756.7	1,188.7	111.1	516.2	559.4	6,292.5	100.0

* Less than 50. † Less than 0.05 per cent.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the year and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 5 – see paragraph 1, page 2. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (c) For nature of classification see page 16. (d) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33.

TABLE 15. — ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED, AUSTRALIA, 1974 (a)

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
Under 50	1974 —						
	March quarter	283	7.1	3.4	27.8	6.5	529.6
	June quarter	268	6.8	0.8	30.0	0.8	616.4
	September quarter	265	6.2	1.0	29.9	1.9	725.5
	December quarter	211	5.7	1.8	16.9	3.3	444.1
	Total	1,027	25.8	1.3	104.6	1.7	2,315.5
50 and under 100	1974 —						
	March quarter	145	10.0	4.7	31.2	7.3	597.3
	June quarter	132	9.6	1.1	41.6	1.1	876.8
	September quarter	155	11.0	1.9	44.9	2.8	1,041.0
	December quarter	116	8.3	2.6	21.5	4.1	608.2
	Total	548	38.9	1.9	139.0	2.2	3,123.3
100 and under 200	1974 —						
	March quarter	117	16.2	7.6	43.2	10.1	769.9
	June quarter	129	18.4	2.1	59.4	1.6	1,233.8
	September quarter	123	17.2	2.9	44.2	2.7	989.1
	December quarter	75	10.5	3.3	23.6	4.6	632.4
	Total	444	62.3	3.1	170.4	2.7	3,625.2
200 and under 400	1974 —						
	March quarter	63	17.0	8.0	48.9	11.4	922.7
	June quarter	81	22.8	2.6	86.9	2.3	1,790.6
	September quarter	88	24.9	4.2	153.4	9.5	3,576.2
	December quarter	72	19.6	6.3	55.7	10.8	1,793.3
	Total	304	84.4	4.2	344.9	5.5	8,082.9
400 and under 1,000	1974 —						
	March quarter	55	35.4	16.6	94.3	22.0	1,818.3
	June quarter	67	49.0	5.6	150.5	4.0	3,024.5
	September quarter	74	51.6	8.7	172.0	10.7	4,078.6
	December quarter	46	31.6	9.9	57.4	11.1	1,370.3
	Total	242	167.6	8.4	474.3	7.5	10,291.7
1,000 and under 2,000	1974 —						
	March quarter	21	31.1	14.6	94.3	22.0	1,811.3
	June quarter	31	43.0	4.9	105.5	2.8	2,007.1
	September quarter	36	52.7	8.9	175.8	10.9	3,919.3
	December quarter	22	31.4	9.8	90.1	17.4	2,240.7
	Total	110	158.2	7.9	465.7	7.4	9,978.5
2,000 and under 3,000	1974 —						
	March quarter	4	8.7	4.1	7.4	1.7	132.9
	June quarter	15	38.1	4.3	146.9	3.9	3,149.6
	September quarter	16	37.8	6.4	48.7	3.0	932.3
	December quarter	10	30.8	9.6	42.3	8.2	1,149.6
	Total	45	115.5	5.8	245.3	3.9	5,364.5
3,000 and over	1974 —						
	March quarter	10	87.4	41.0	82.2	19.2	1,492.2
	June quarter	35	691.2	78.6	3,113.4	83.4	58,097.4
	September quarter	29	391.6	66.0	942.0	58.5	21,119.5
	December quarter	15	182.1	56.9	210.7	40.7	4,811.1
	Total	89	1,352.2	67.5	4,348.3	69.1	85,520.2
Total	1974 —						
	March quarter	698	212.9	100.0	429.2	100.0	8,074.2
	June quarter	758	878.9	100.0	3,734.0	100.0	70,796.3
	September quarter	786	593.0	100.0	1,610.9	100.0	36,381.6
	December quarter	567	320.0	100.0	518.3	100.0	13,049.8
	Total	2,809	2,004.8	100.0	6,292.5	100.0	128,301.8

(a) Quarterly figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1, 2 and 4 — see paragraph 1, page 2.

TABLE 16. – ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTRALIA, 1974 (a)

Total working days lost	Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	1974 –						
	March quarter	320	20.1	9.4	13.7	3.2	255.4
	June quarter	301	21.1	2.4	12.5	0.3	255.5
	September quarter	336	27.3	4.6	13.4	0.8	333.5
	December quarter	274	20.8	6.5	11.4	2.2	292.0
	Total	1,231	89.4	4.5	51.0	0.8	1,136.4
100 and under 500	1974 –						
	March quarter	225	30.7	14.4	50.6	11.8	943.9
	June quarter	236	36.7	4.2	57.4	1.5	1,214.3
	September quarter	218	45.4	7.7	48.4	3.0	1,169.3
	December quarter	171	30.0	9.4	37.2	7.2	912.7
	Total	850	142.8	7.1	193.6	3.1	4,240.3
500 and under 1,000	1974 –						
	March quarter	75	41.4	19.5	51.8	12.1	994.0
	June quarter	64	24.0	2.7	46.7	1.3	964.9
	September quarter	79	39.5	6.7	55.0	3.4	1,283.7
	December quarter	46	20.9	6.5	35.0	6.8	884.6
	Total	264	125.8	6.3	188.5	3.0	4,127.2
1,000 and under 2,000	1974 –						
	March quarter	38	20.6	9.7	50.0	11.7	895.4
	June quarter	60	48.5	5.5	92.5	2.5	1,872.2
	September quarter	59	42.8	7.2	79.6	4.9	1,843.7
	December quarter	21	12.8	4.0	30.7	5.9	756.7
	Total	178	124.6	6.2	252.8	4.0	5,368.1
2,000 and under 5,000	1974 –						
	March quarter	25	26.1	12.3	77.7	18.1	1,329.5
	June quarter	53	82.3	9.4	200.7	5.4	3,797.5
	September quarter	47	69.0	11.6	150.4	9.3	3,370.5
	December quarter	35	77.3	24.2	122.5	23.6	3,231.2
	Total	160	254.7	12.7	551.3	8.8	11,728.7
5,000 and under 10,000	1974 –						
	March quarter	10	17.6	8.3	73.8	17.2	1,305.8
	June quarter	15	57.9	6.6	104.2	2.8	2,084.5
	September quarter	17	36.5	6.2	138.3	8.6	3,133.3
	December quarter	11	65.5	20.5	104.0	20.1	2,522.8
	Total	53	177.5	8.9	420.3	6.7	9,046.3
10,000 and over	1974 –						
	March quarter	5	56.4	26.5	111.5	26.0	2,350.3
	June quarter	29	608.4	69.2	3,220.0	86.2	60,607.4
	September quarter	30	332.5	56.1	1,125.8	69.9	25,247.5
	December quarter	9	92.7	29.0	177.6	34.3	4,449.7
	Total	73	1,090.1	54.4	4,634.9	73.7	92,654.9
Total	1974 –						
	March quarter	698	212.9	100.0	429.2	100.0	8,074.2
	June quarter	758	878.9	100.0	3,734.0	100.0	70,796.3
	September quarter	786	593.0	100.0	1,610.9	100.0	36,381.6
	December quarter	567	320.0	100.0	518.3	100.0	13,049.8
	Total	2,809	2,004.8	100.0	6,292.5	100.0	128,301.8

(a) Quarterly figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1, 2 and 4 – see paragraph 1, page 2.

WORKING DAYS LOST PER 1,000 EMPLOYEES

The following table shows the number of working days lost per thousand employees during the years 1970 to 1974 in each State and Australia.

Tables showing these statistics classified by industry were published in *Labour Report* No. 56, 1971 and in the December 1972 quarterly industrial disputes bulletin (Reference No. 6.6). However, the industries shown in those tables were based on the previous industry classification for disputes and not the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC). It has not yet been possible to compile these statistics based on ASIC.

The figures of working days lost used in these compilations relate to those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. The working days lost refer to days lost in all industries except *agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting* (ASIC division A). For Australia the statistics have also been compiled excluding particulars for disputes classified to *Other* in the causes classification (see page 13). *Other* disputes are those disputes concerning protests directed against persons or situations other than those dealing with employee/employer relationship, for example, political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc. For further details of the scope of industrial dispute statistics, definitions, etc., see explanatory notes on pages 2 and 3.

The figures of employment used in these compilations are monthly estimates of wage and salary earners in civilian employment excluding those in agriculture and in private domestic service. The employment figures for each year are the average of twelve monthly estimates. For details of the employment series, see the monthly bulletin *Employment and Unemployment* (Reference No. 6.4).

TABLE 17. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER 1,000 EMPLOYEES (a)

<i>State</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1974</i>
All causes					
New South Wales	850	1,124	516	635	1,502
Victoria	415	551	502	595	1,771
Queensland	327	477	498	520	823
South Australia	234	274	149	305	707
Western Australia	434	202	276	331	691
Tasmania	252	159	148	1,056	647
Australia (b)	550	687	445	564	1,302
All causes excluding "other" (c) –					
Australia (b)	507	642	413	535	1,186

(a) Working days lost per 1,000 wage and salary earners in civilian employment excluding those in agriculture and in private domestic service. See text above. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (c) See text above.

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1974

Tables 18 and 19 contain information on major industrial disputes in Australia in 1974, a major dispute being defined as one in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia. There were 135 such disputes in 1974 (a stoppage of work being counted as a separate dispute in each State and Territory in which it occurred).

2. A summary showing the number of these disputes, the number of workers involved and working days lost, and the corresponding figures for all industrial disputes is given in Table 18.

3. Table 19 gives particulars of individual disputes grouped by industry according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification. (See paragraph 2, page 2). Industries in which no major disputes occurred are not shown. Particulars of major disputes involving workers in more than one industry are shown in the first part of the table, and where workers in more than one State or Territory were involved this is indicated.

4. Because some major stoppages involve only one or a small number of employers complete details of these stoppages cannot be given. However, these disputes have been listed in the relevant part of Table 19 to complete the coverage and are included in the figures shown in the summary in Table 18.

5. The figures of workers involved and working days lost relate to workers directly and indirectly involved in the stoppages. Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work *at the establishments where the stoppages occurred* but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. The figures of workers involved may include workers who have been involved in more than one major dispute in 1974. (See paragraph 9, page 2.)

6. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the size of individual disputes (as defined).

7. For more detailed explanatory notes and definitions concerning these statistics see pages 2 and 3.

TABLE 18. – MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (a) AND TOTAL DISPUTES : SUMMARY, 1974

State or Territory	Number of disputes			Workers involved			Working days lost		
	Total disputes	Major disputes		Total disputes ('000)	Major disputes		Total disputes ('000)	Major disputes	
		Number	Per cent of total		Number ('000)	Per cent of total		Number ('000)	Per cent of total
N.S.W.	1,427	36	2.5	893.6	544.5	60.9	2,665.0	2,072.0	77.7
Vic.	476	30	6.3	611.0	438.5	71.8	2,386.6	1,994.8	83.6
Qld	312	16	5.1	141.2	70.6	50.0	529.5	370.8	70.0
S.A.	180	15	8.3	116.3	74.5	64.1	316.5	238.5	75.4
W.A.	257	15	5.8	188.1	130.1	69.2	256.9	156.4	60.9
Tas.	79	12	15.2	33.6	13.2	39.3	88.5	63.6	71.9
N.T.	52	4	7.7	5.9	0.4	6.8	18.9	1.6	8.5
A.C.T.	26	7	26.9	15.1	7.4	49.0	30.4	23.0	75.7
Aust.	2,809	135	4.8	2,004.8	1,279.3	63.8	6,292.5	4,920.6	78.2

(a) Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia.

TABLE 19. – MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1974

(Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Principal cause (a)</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Method of settlement (b)</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN MORE THAN ONE INDUSTRY						
All States and Territories	metal trades employees	wages, etc.	February – April	353,100	2,274,900	Conciliation (Federal)
All States	"	wages	August	135,400	96,300	"
All States and Territories	transport workers	wages, etc.	July, August	43,600	351,300	"
New South Wales	shop assistants and others	trade unionism	November	10,600	10,600	Resumption without negotiation
Western Australia	employees in most industries	protests against the State Govt.'s <i>Fuel, Energy and Power Resources Act Amendment Bill</i>	September, October	100,000	102,500	"
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY						
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting –</i>						
New South Wales	shearers	wages	July, August	6,000	28,100	Negotiation
<i>Coal mining –</i>						
New South Wales	miners, etc.	wages	February – April	9,800	64,000	"
"	"	trade unionism	November	1,200	11,500	Coal Industry Acts
Queensland	"	managerial policy	"	1,700	16,000	Conciliation (Federal)
<i>Other mining (d) –</i>						
New South Wales	quarry workers	wages	January, February	600	10,500	Conciliation (State)
"	miners, etc.	wages, etc.	May	(c)	(c)	"
"	quarry workers	"	September	4,500	15,000	"
<i>Food, beverages and tobacco –</i>						
All States (except Tas.) and A.C.T. Victoria	meatworkers	wages	July, August	11,300	334,800	Conciliation (Federal)
	confectionery production workers	wages	June	2,500	12,500	Negotiation
<i>Textiles; clothing and footwear –</i>						
Victoria	Textile workers	wages	July, August	(c)	(c)	"
<i>Paper and paper products, printing and publishing –</i>						
New South Wales	printing employees	wages	June	(c)	(c)	"

For footnotes see page 26.

TABLE 19. – MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1974 – *continued*

(Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Principal cause (a)</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Method of settlement (b)</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY – <i>continued</i>						
<i>Metal products, machinery and equipment (e) –</i>						
New South Wales and Victoria	architects, engineers, draughtsmen, etc.	wages	April, May	6,500	45,100	Conciliation (Federal)
New South Wales	dockyard employees	managerial policy	November	(c)	(c)	"
Victoria	metal trades employees	wages	June, July	(c)	(c)	"
"	"	wages	July, August	300	10,800	"
"	engineering employees	wages	July, August	(c)	(c)	Negotiation
South Australia	motor vehicle builders	wages	May	(c)	(c)	Resumption without negotiation
Tasmania	metal refining employees	wages	March	(c)	(c)	Negotiation
<i>Electricity, gas and water –</i>						
Victoria	water and sewerage employees	wages	May, June	(c)	(c)	Conciliation (Federal)
"	electricity generation employees	managerial policy	September	(c)	(c)	Resumption without negotiation
<i>Construction –</i>						
All States	building industry employees	wages, etc.	April, May	129,500	284,500	Resumption without negotiation
All States and A.C.T.	builders labourers	wages, etc.	May	29,100	31,100	"
All States	builders labourers	trade unionism	June, July	45,200	45,200	"
All States and A.C.T.	building industry employees	wages, etc.	July, August	69,200	87,000	Negotiation
All States	builders labourers	wages, etc.	September	27,500	53,500	Resumption without negotiation
New South Wales	building industry employees	wages, etc.	March	30,000	30,000	"
"	electricians	wages	May	6,000	15,300	Conciliation (State)
"	construction workers	wages	May	22,000	22,000	Resumption without negotiation
"	construction workers	wages	July, August, September	(c)	(c)	Negotiation
"	builders labourers	trade unionism	October	10,000	10,000	"
Victoria	plumbers	leave provisions	February	20,000	20,000	"
"	plumbers	wages	March, April, May	3,000	111,000	Negotiation
"	electricians	wages	March	3,800	12,000	"
"	construction workers	wages, etc.	March, April, May	(c)	(c)	"
"	building industry employees	wages, etc.	April	400	1,600	"
"	construction workers	wages, etc.	June, July, August, September	(c)	(c)	"
"	sprinkler fitters	wages, etc.	June, July, August	300	13,600	Conciliation (Federal)
Queensland	roof tilers	wages, etc.	March, April, May	400	11,200	Negotiation
"	construction workers	wages, etc.	July	(c)	(c)	Conciliation (State)
<i>Wholesale and retail trade –</i>						
New South Wales	shop assistants	wages	May	22,000	22,000	"

For footnotes see page 26.

TABLE 19. – MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1974 – *continued*

(Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Principal cause (a)</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Method of settlement (b)</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY – <i>continued</i>						
<i>Other transport and storage –</i>						
New South Wales	wool store employees	wages	June	(c)	(c)	Conciliation (Federal)
"	grain storage employees	wages	July, August	(c)	(c)	"
"	storemen and packers	wages, etc.	July, August	5.0	12.5	Negotiation
<i>Communication –</i>						
All States and A.C.T.	postal workers	wages	June	(c)	(c)	"
All States (except Tas. and N.T.)	postal workers	wages	December	(c)	(c)	Resumption without negotiation
<i>Air transport –</i>						
All States and Territories	airline pilots	wages	November	(c)	(c)	Negotiation
New South Wales	airline maintenance employees	wages	April, May	(c)	(c)	"
<i>Stevedoring services –</i>						
All States	waterside workers	wages, etc.	April	11,100	38,400	Resumption without negotiation
<i>Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services –</i>						
New South Wales	canteen workers	wages	July	7,100	21,400	Conciliation (State)
"	club employees	wages, etc.	September	13,500	21,500	Resumption without negotiation
Victoria	hotel employees	wages	April, May	10,000	92,500	Negotiation
South Australia	hotel employees	wages	March, April	7,400	18,100	Conciliation (State)
<i>Health –</i>						
Western Australia	hospital employees	wages	November	(c)	(c)	Negotiation
<i>Education, libraries, museums and art galleries –</i>						
New South Wales	teachers	wages	September	(c)	(c)	Resumption without negotiation
Victoria	teachers	managerial policy	October	(c)	(c)	"

(a) See classification on page 13. (b) See classification on page 16. (c) Small number of employers involved. See text on page 23. (d) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. (e) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33.

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